

NEBRASKA WEATHER & CROPS

NEBRASKA
AGRICULTURAL
STATISTICS
SERVICE

For Week Ending July 23, 1995

Issue: 19-95

Phone: (402) 437-5541

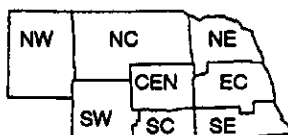
P.O. Box 81069

Released: 7/24/95 - 3:00 p.m.

Location: 273 Federal Bldg.

Lincoln, NE 68501

National Agricultural Statistics Service
U.S. Department of Agriculture
and U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Admin.
National Weather Service



Nebraska Department of Agriculture
Division of Agr'l. Statistics
Cooperative Extension Service
Institute of Agriculture
and Natural Resources-UN-L

WEATHER

Temperatures for the week averaged from near normals in the East to three to five degrees below normals in the West. Precipitation was scattered across the State with amounts averaging from less than two-tenths of an inch in the north central district to about an inch in the southwest and southeast districts.

GENERAL

Hot, dry weather conditions for most of last week continued to stress dryland crops, according to the Nebraska Agricultural Statistics Service. Scattered rains over the weekend were beneficial; however, most areas are in need of a general rain. Grasshopper and corn borer activity has been noted in the eastern part of the State. Statewide, crop producers continued irrigating crops and cutting hay last week. Other producer activities included harvesting wheat and oats, baling straw, moving grains to market, and weed and pest control.

CROPS

Winter wheat harvest advanced from 31% last week to 51% complete as of Sunday. This compares to 98% last year and the average of 75%. The crop development has been slowed in the Panhandle due to cool temperatures and high humidity. Scattered hail has taken a toll on the crop, particularly in the southern Panhandle.

The all corn condition last week was rated at 2% very poor, 10% poor, 39% fair, 46% good and 3% excellent. Irrigated corn was rated at 59% good or excellent and dryland corn was rated at 31% good or excellent. Plant development has been reported to be two to three weeks behind normal, with tasseling showing in some fields. Corn silking was 3% complete. This

CROPS (Cont.)

compares to 86% last year and 56% for the five-year average.

Soybean condition declined from the previous week and was rated at 5% very poor, 17% poor, 44% fair, 32% good, and 2% excellent. Statewide, 15% of the soybean acreage was blooming by week's end, which was well behind last year's 86% and the five-year average of 53%.

Sorghum condition also declined last week and was rated at 10% very poor, 11% poor, 43% fair, 32% good, and 4% excellent.

Oat harvest progressed across the State last week to 40% complete. This compares with 73% last year and 53% for the five-year average.

Dry bean condition was rated at 5% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 56% good, and 3% excellent. About 11% of the crop was blooming as of Sunday. This compares to 72% last year.

Alfalfa condition was rated at 7% poor, 33% fair, 57% good, and 3% excellent. Second cutting of alfalfa remained active with 66% complete, compared with 86% last year and 70% for the five-year average. Wild hay condition was rated at 1% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 60% good and 13% excellent.

LIVESTOCK, PASTURE & RANGE

Pasture and range condition declined last week and was rated at 1% very poor, 7% poor, 20% fair, 56% good, and 16% excellent. Pastures were beginning to show signs of deterioration in many areas across the State. However, the Panhandle pastures have benefited from favorable weather and were mostly good. A good rain is needed to help regrowth. Most areas continued to provide adequate grazing for cattle.

FIELD WORK PROGRESS AS OF JULY 23, 1995	AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS DISTRICTS								STATE	LAST WEEK	LAST YEAR	AVER- AGE
	NW	NC	NE	C	EC	SW	SC	SE				
% Wheat Ripe	22	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	70	66	99	96
% Wheat Harvested	1	80	100	84	100	62	100	100	51	31	98	75
% Corn Silked	0	1	7	1	3	2	3	3	3	0	86	56
% Soybeans Blooming	0	6	11	16	22	24	4	11	15	6	86	53
% Alfalfa Second Cutting	16	54	76	72	85	60	84	89	66	41	86	70
% Dry Beans Blooming	14	37	0	24	0	3	0	0	11	0	72	n/a
% Oats Harvested	10	11	43	34	63	5	56	46	40	12	73	53
DAYS SUITABLE AND SOIL MOISTURE CONDITION AS OF JULY 21, 1995												
Days suitable	5.1	5.9	5.9	6.3	6.9	4.4	5.9	6.0	5.9	7.0	5.0	
Topsoil moisture - Very Short	0	13	26	18	36	2	15	40	20	21	0	
(Percent) - Short	38	34	55	69	53	12	49	31	42	63	14	
- Adequate	62	53	19	13	11	80	36	29	37	16	81	
- Surplus	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	1	0	5	
Subsoil moisture - Very Short	0	3	2	0	8	1	0	0	2	1	0	
(Percent) - Short	4	16	31	33	51	7	41	34	28	26	16	
- Adequate	96	79	67	67	41	91	59	66	70	73	77	
- Surplus	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	7	

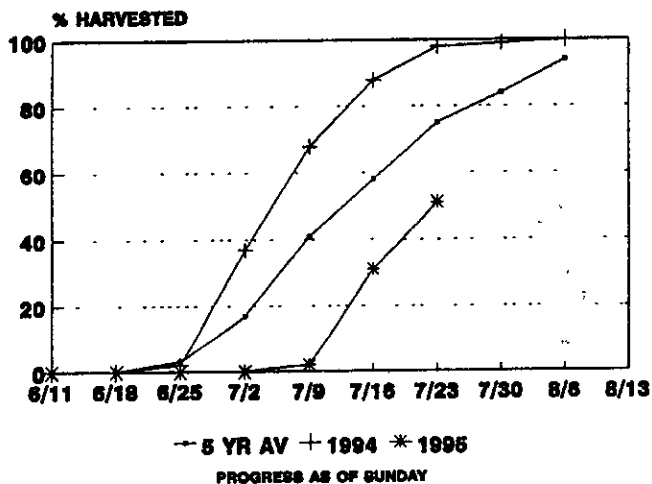
n/a = not available.

NEBRASKA WEATHER & CROPS (ISSN 0745-0117) is published weekly April-November and monthly December-March by the Nebraska Department of Agriculture, Nebraska Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), 100 Centennial Mall North, Room 273 Federal Building, Lincoln, NE 68508. Subscription is free to survey respondents upon request to NASS, P.O. Box 81069, Lincoln, NE 68501, or by calling (402) 437-5541 and available for \$15.00 per year to non-reporters. It is also available free by polling our FAX at (402) 437-5547 after 3:30 p.m. CT. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to NEBRASKA WEATHER & CROPS, P.O. Box 81069, Lincoln, NE 68501.

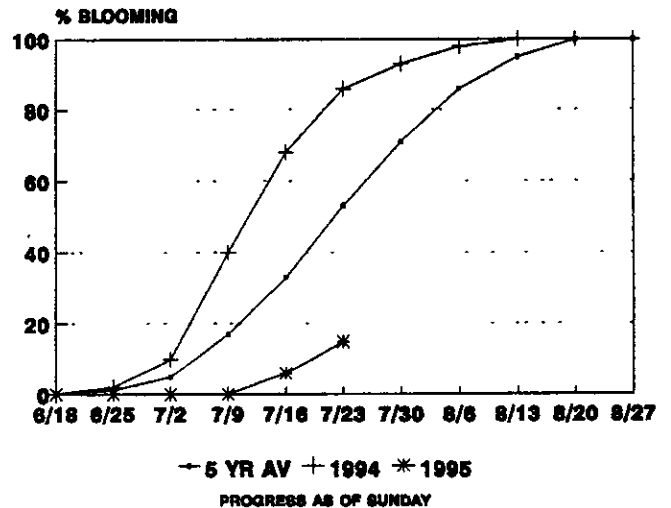
NEBRASKA WEATHER & CROPS
P.O. Box 81069
Lincoln, NE 68501

Second Class Postage
Paid at
Lincoln, Nebraska

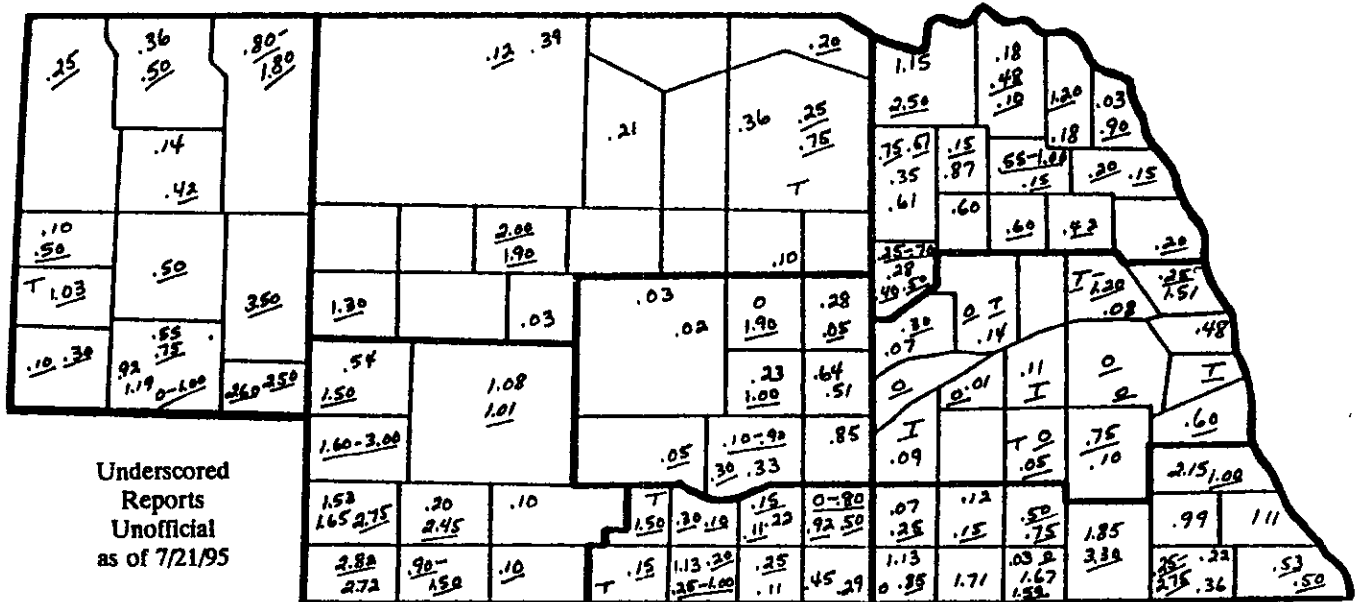
WINTER WHEAT HARVESTED FOR ALL PURPOSES



SOYBEANS BLOOMING



PRECIPITATION MAP FOR WEEK ENDING SUNDAY, JULY 23, 1995



PRECIPITATION, APRIL 1 - JULY 23, 1995

	NW	NC	NE	CEN	EC	SW	SC	SE
Total past week47	.18	.47	.32	.26	1.12	.31	.88
Total since April 1	13.85	15.50	14.57	15.01	13.77	15.33	15.68	17.82
Normal since April 1	9.61	11.34	12.78	12.48	13.58	10.79	12.28	13.67

TEMPERATURE, PRECIPITATION, AND GROWING DEGREE DAY DATA, WEEK ENDING SUNDAY, JULY 23, 1995

WEEK ENDING SUNDAY, JULY 23, 1995									
Station		Temperature				Precipitation	Growing Degree Data Since April 15		
		Extremes		Mean	Departure	Total Inches	Last Week	Current	Normal
		Max	Min						
NW	Chadron	93	52	70	---	.36	---	---	---
	Scottsbluff	93	52	70	-5	.10	933	1065	1466
	Sidney	91	50	70	---	1.19	869	999	1338
NC	Valentine	94	49	71	-4	.39	---	---	---
	Arthur	---	---	---	---	---	960	1093	1355
	O'Neill	---	---	---	---	---	1078	1214	1551
NE	Norfolk	93	56	75	-1	.60	---	---	---
	Sioux City	91	56	73	-3	.03	---	---	---
	Concord	---	---	---	---	---	1161	1313	1627
	Elgin	---	---	---	---	---	1139	1292	1565
	West Point	---	---	---	---	---	1231	1391	1663
	Grand Island	93	55	76	-1	.85	---	---	---
CEN	Ord	95	58	74	---	0	1123	1283	1589
	Kearney	---	---	---	---	---	1156	1318	1669
	Wood River	---	---	---	---	---	1181	1343	1728
EC	Lincoln	93	57	79	0	.10	1375	1558	1794
	Omaha	93	60	79	+1	.48	---	---	---
	Central City	---	---	---	---	---	1199	1361	1750
	Mead	---	---	---	---	---	1311	1478	1743
	Rising City	---	---	---	---	---	1231	1393	1715
	Imperial	92	56	72	---	1.53	---	---	---
SW	North Platte	92	51	72	-3	1.08	1070	1213	1518
	McCook	---	---	---	---	---	1174	1334	1689
	Holdrege	---	---	---	---	---	1174	1334	1676
SC	Red Cloud	---	---	---	---	---	1248	1422	1728
	Beatrice	---	---	---	---	---	1299	1478	1734
	Clay Center	---	---	---	---	---	1202	1369	1696

Growing Degree Days (GDD) are used to measure the length of time required for a crop to reach maturity. The formula used to calculate GDD is: Max. temp. + min. temp. divided by 2 minus 50 = GDD. For example, if the average temperature for a day = 70 degrees, the GDD = 20 for that day. GDD are calculated for each day and accumulated from April 15.

Growing Degree Day data is furnished by the Department of Agricultural Meteorology, Institute of Agriculture and Natural Resources, The University of Nebraska-Lincoln.